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SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE  
RURAL DISTRICT

in the

Administrative County of Cambridge

---

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for

---

1946

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To the Chairman and Members  
of the  
South Cambridgeshire Rural District Council.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I present for your consideration my Annual Report for the year 1946 on the Health, Sanitary Conditions, and Vital Statistics of the South Cambridgeshire Rural District.

The Report is prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Circular 13/47 issued by the Ministry of Health.

The general health of the population has, so far, continued to be good.

ARTHUR MORGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Sept., 1947.

## GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of District ... ..	112,315 acres
Estimated resident population ... ..	22,280
Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Books	7,279
Number of Parishes ... ..	52
Rateable Value ... ..	£80,190
Sum represented by a penny rate ... ..	£331 4s. 2d.

Apart from the parish of Sawston, where there are paper mills and leather works giving employment to a considerable number of people, the district is essentially rural in character, most of the inhabitants being employed in agricultural pursuits and occupations subsidiary thereto.

### EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

#### Live Births :—

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate ... ..	345	180	165
Illegitimate ... ..	37	21	16
Totals ... ..	382	201	181
Birth Rate per 1000 estimated resident population ...			17.1
Birth Rate per 1000 population (England and Wales) ...			19.1

#### Still Births :—

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate ... ..	11	3	8
Illegitimate ... ..	1	—	1
Totals ... ..	12	3	9
Rate per 1000 total (live and still births) ...			30.4

#### Deaths :—

	Total.	Male.	Female.
	292	158	134
Death Rate per 1000 estimated resident population ...			13.1
Death Rate per 1000 population (England and Wales) ...			11.5

#### Death from puerperal causes :—

(a) Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	...	...	Nil
(b) Other Puerperal Causes ... ..	...	...	Nil

#### Number of Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :—

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate ... ..	15	8	7
Illegitimate ... ..	6	3	3
Totals ... ..	21	11	10

**Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—**

(a)	All infants per 1000 live births	...	54.9
(b)	Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	... ..	43.4
(c)	Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	... ..	162.1

		1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.
Deaths from measles (all ages)	...	—	—	—	—
Deaths from whooping cough (all ages)	...	—	1	—	—
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	1	3	—	1
Deaths from pneumonia (all ages)	...	8	7	11	8
Deaths from cancer (all ages)	...	44	51	46	47
Deaths from influenza (all ages)...	...	1	1	4	8

**Birth and Death Rates years 1943–1946 :—**

				1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.
Birth Rate	...	...	...	17.1	18.8	18.9	16.9
Death Rate	...	...	...	13.1	13.7	15.5	12.5

**Table Classifying Deaths under Age Groups.**

			Total.	Male.	Female.
Under 1 year	...	...	21	11	10
1 and under 2	...	...	1	1	—
2 „ „ 5	...	...	2	1	1
5 „ „ 15	...	...	2	1	1
15 „ „ 25	...	...	1	—	1
25 „ „ 35	...	...	10	7	3
35 „ „ 45	...	...	8	4	4
45 „ „ 55	...	...	20	10	10
55 „ „ 65	...	...	40	23	17
65 „ „ 75	...	...	63	35	28
75 „ over	...	...	124	65	59
Totals	...	...	292	158	134



## **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.**

There are no alterations to record in the general arrangement of these services.

### **PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY :—**

(a) A whole-time Medical Officer of Health, who also acts for other districts.

(b) Since the resignation of the Assistant Sanitary Inspector in October, 1943, Mr. A. C. Dyson, the Senior Inspector, carried on **without** assistance until March, when Mr. R. J. Hoyle, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., was appointed additional Sanitary Inspector.

### **LABORATORY FACILITIES :—**

Chemical and bacteriological examinations of water are made by the Public Analyst at Cambridge. The Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Cambridge, make all the necessary bacteriological examinations in cases of infectious diseases, etc.

Samples of milk are dealt with by the Agricultural Department, University of Cambridge, or by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory.

### **Hospitals :—**

There are no General Hospitals situated in the Area.

### **ISOLATION HOSPITALS :—**

None within the Area. Cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment are generally sent to the Cambridge Borough Isolation Hospital. Some, however, have gone to the Newmarket Rural District Council's (Cambs.) Isolation Hospital near Newmarket. In each case the charges are £5 5s. 0d. weekly, plus the cost of removal by ambulance.

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

## WATER SUPPLIES :—

Particulars of number of dwelling-houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains :—

<i>Parish.</i>		<i>With piped supply laid on.</i>		<i>Water from Public Standpipes or within 100 yards of main.</i>	
		<i>Houses.</i>	<i>Estimated Population Supplied.</i>	<i>Houses.</i>	<i>Estimated Population.</i>
Group 1	Great Abington ...	83	290	40	140
	Little Abington ...	36	126	42	147
	Balsham ...	112	393	68	238
	Bartlow ...	7	24	13	45
	Carlton ...	27	94	8	28
	Castle Camps ...	47	164	104	364
	Hildersham ...	15	52	30	105
	Horseheath... ..	29	101	63	220
	Linton ...	161	563	276	616
	Shudy Camps ...	19	66	54	189
	West Wickham ...	36	126	57	199
	Weston Colville ...	29	101	61	213
	West Wratting ...	62	219	34	119
	Abington Pigotts ...	33	115	3	11
	Bassingbourn ...	145	435	197	591
Group 2	Kneesworth ...	6	21	15	52
	Litlington ...	56	168	77	221
	Melbourn ...	210	630	206	618
	Meldreth ...	146	425	64	170
	Guilden Morden ...	132	390	37	105
	Steeple Morden ...	122	427	60	210
	Shingay ...	4	14	11	38
	Wendy ...	19	55	3	8
	Whaddon ...	29	101	37	129
	Arrington ...	63	180	5	12
	Croydon ...	48	168	—	—
	Ganlingay ...	264	790	196	580
	Little Gransden ...	46	125	15	45
	East Hatley ...	17	59	—	—
	Hatley St. George ...	10	35	5	17
	Orwell ...	121	340	42	120
	Wimpole ...	41	143	3	10
	Sawston ...	414	1242	132	396
	Great Chishill ...	63	189	39	117
	Little Chishill ...	4	14	8	32
	Heydon ...	8	24	47	131
	Longstowe ...	25	87	10	35
	Kingston ...	3	9	48	144
Totals ...		2692	8504	2110	6415

Parishes in Group 1 are supplied from the Linton Pumping Station and those in Group 2 from the Croydon Pumping Station. Sawston has its own waterworks. Heydon, Great, and Little Chishill, derive their supply from the Saffron Walden waterworks. The parishes of Longstowe and Kingston have a partial supply from the Chesterton and St. Ives Joint Water Board. With the exception of Longstowe, where the supply is completely inadequate, no difficulty has been experienced as regards the adequacy of main water supplies.

#### ANALYSES :—

Full chemical and bacteriological analyses are made monthly of the water supplied from the Croydon, Linton, and Sawston waterworks. In the case of Longstowe, Great and Little Chishill, and Heydon, they are made every three months, but are supplemented by monthly bacteriological examinations. All supplies are chlorinated. The following statement indicates the results obtained :—

##### (i) Bacteriological Examinations :—

Western Area...	...	66.	3 unsatisfactory.
Linton	... .	12.	All satisfactory.
Sawston	... ..	12.	All satisfactory.
Longstowe	... ..	4.	All satisfactory.
Great Chishill and Heydon	...	4.	All satisfactory.

##### (ii) Chemical Examination :—

Western Area...	...	12.	All safe. Mention made by Analyst of turbidity due to presence of excessive iron.
Linton...	... ..	12.	All fit.
Sawston	... ..	12.	All fit.
Longstowe	... ..	12.	All fit.
Great Chishill and Heydon	...	12.	All fit.

The unsatisfactory bacteriological samples from the Croydon Pumping Station appeared to be due to undetected leaks in service pipes. After renewal of the defective pipes and flushing out the mains concerned no further trouble was experienced. In the cases of Longstowe, Chishill, and Heydon, where the sources of supply are outside the district, no analyses have been made of the raw or untreated water.

Other samples taken included 39 from private water supplies, and of these 31 were found to be unfit.



It will be noted that 36 of the 52 parishes in the area have a satisfactory piped water supply, but that at Longstowe and Kingston the supply is only partial, and is particularly inefficient in the former parish.

The remaining 14 parishes are dependent upon private and public wells with all the corresponding inconveniences which are well exemplified in the case of Little Eversden where the public pump failed for a period of about two weeks because of excessive pumping from a nearby bore owned by the Chesterton and St. Ives Joint Water Board. In order to overcome the shortage water was carted to the village and stored in suitable tanks.

The general question of water supplies throughout the area is under revision, and the whole problem is being dealt with by the District Council's Consulting Engineer. At the moment the situation is that a tender has been accepted to supply water to the parishes of Kingston, Great Eversden, and Little Eversden, from the pumping station at Kingston, owned by the Chesterton and St. Ives Joint Water Board. The needs of Longstowe are also receiving consideration. In addition, schemes have been prepared to supply the parishes of Babraham, Pampisford, Duxford, Ickleton, Hinxton, Whittlesford, Thriplow, Fowlmere, Shepreth, Foxton, Barrington, and Tadlow. These have been submitted to the Ministry of Health together with the observations of the County Council, and a yield test is to be carried out at the Croydon Pumping Station.

### **DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**

At the moment the general situation remains the same, but the Council's Consulting Engineer, who has received instructions to submit proposals for sewerage the whole of the district, has already made reports in respect of schemes for the parishes of Sawston, Linton, Melbourn, Meldreth, Gamlingay, Balsham, Whittlesford, Bassingbourn, Steeple Morden, Guilden Morden, Litlington, Horseheath, Duxford, Hinxton, Ickleton, Foxton, Shepreth, Wimpole, Arrington, Weston Colville, Shudy Camps, Castle Camps, Fowlmere, and Thriplow.

These reports have been submitted to the Ministry of Health, together with the observations of the County Council in respect of Sawston, Linton, Melbourn, Meldreth, and Gamlingay.

### **RIVERS AND STREAMS :—**

The rivers at Sawston and Linton are still grossly polluted by sewage matter, and will continue to be so polluted until adequate sewerage schemes are provided for these parishes.

### **PUBLIC CLEANSING :—**

At present there is no proper system of refuse collection for the district administered by the Council.

Periodical collections varying from once a month to twice a year are made by private contractors in the parishes of Abington Pigotts,

Arrington, Great Abington, Little Abington, Balsham, Barrington, Bartlow, Bassingbourn, Castle Camps, Great Chishill, Duxford, East Hatley, Fowlmere, Gamlingay, Hatley St. George, Heydon, Hildersham, Hinxton, Horseheath, Ickleton, Kneesworth, Linton, Litlington, Melbourn, Meldreth, Shepreth, Sawston, Shudy Camps, Thriplow, Whaddon, Whittlesford, Wimpole, and Pampisford ; and arrangements are being made for the parishes of Guilden Morden, Steeple Morden, and West Wratting.

The refuse is disposed of in 20 different pits, most of which are disused parish clunch pits.

This system is unsatisfactory in that the District Council has insufficient administrative control. Complaints are frequently received of refuse not having been collected and not properly covered in the pits.

A revised report on a general scheme for the whole of the district has again been made by the Sanitary Inspector, and parishes have been circularised as to whether such a scheme is desired or not.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	235
Housing :—							
General Inspections for repairs, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	893
Rural Housing Survey :—							
Preliminary Survey for Classification	...	...	...	...	...	...	1095
Detail Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	2618
Re-inspections <i>re</i> Classification and Repairs required as a result of the survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	1291
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Infectious Diseases :—							
Cases investigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
No. of Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Verminous Premises :—							
Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Disinfestations	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Water Supply :—							
Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	148
Samples of Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	159
Chlorination Tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Milk and Dairies Acts :—							
Inspection of Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	254
Milk Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Meat Inspection and Food and Drugs Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
Ditches, Drains and Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	175
Food Premises, Bakehouses, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Sanitary Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Movable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Scavenging and Cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Sewage Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Miscellaneous Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
							<hr/>
							7696
							<hr/>
Number of nuisances abated and defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	263

## HOUSING.

The inspection of houses in the district under the Rural Housing Survey has now been completed, and the following table shows the categories in which they have been placed :—



**SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE R.D.C.**  
**RURAL HOUSING SURVEY.**

	<i>No. of Houses Inspected.</i>		<i>Classification of Houses Inspected.</i>				
	<i>Detailed Insptn.</i>	<i>Prelim. Insptn.</i>	1	2	3	4	5
Great Abington ...	40	70	64	12	5	15	14
Little Abington ...	42	9	5	4	20	10	12
Babraham ...	45	—	—	10	35	—	—
Balsham ...	112	28	9	32	67	20	12
Bartlow ...	20	—	—	7	12	1	—
Carlton ...	29	5	2	10	7	10	5
Castle Camps ...	99	41	22	33	29	28	28
Duxford ...	127	20	6	39	68	13	21
Hildersham ...	33	13	4	11	16	5	10
Hinxton ...	74	8	6	15	34	25	2
Horseheath ...	59	31	15	25	30	12	8
Ickleton ...	139	7	5	40	60	25	16
Linton ...	200	131	31	113	110	29	48
Pampisford ...	36	29	5	24	16	9	11
Sawston ...	275	170	99	145	134	28	39
Shudy Camps ...	39	21	13	14	22	6	5
West Wickham ...	64	22	14	16	19	13	24
Western Colville ...	75	8	2	47	17	12	5
West Wratting ...	67	17	12	30	20	12	10
Whittlesford... ..	125	61	18	55	77	27	9
Arrington ...	40	29	16	7	41	3	2
Croydon ...	43	9	4	6	23	8	11
Great Eversden ...	14	13	2	9	7	7	2
Little Eversden ...	22	33	19	12	12	6	6
Gamlingay ...	318	78	37	65	256	18	20
Little Gransden ...	37	11	—	8	32	7	1
East Hatley ...	13	—	—	2	11	—	—
Hatley St. George ...	19	—	1	5	13	—	—
Kingston ...	18	15	4	10	11	5	3
Longstowe ...	41	5	2	6	35	2	1
Orwell ...	73	41	24	18	46	14	12
Tadlow ...	21	4	2	2	13	5	3
Wimpole ...	41	2	—	8	33	2	—
Abington Pigotts ...	34	2	—	—	22	14	—
Barrington ...	68	44	7	44	49	10	2
Bassingbourn ...	189	61	26	23	131	55	15
Great Chishill ...	67	19	10	13	40	17	6
Little Chishill ...	3	—	—	2	1	—	—
Fowlmere ...	87	17	8	17	47	14	18
Foxton ...	80	46	12	40	43	23	8
Heydon ...	58	—	—	18	20	13	7
Kneesworth ...	30	3	9	—	11	9	4
Litlington ...	78	33	3	20	48	25	15
Melbourn ...	288	79	35	49	221	27	35
Meldreth ...	91	5	1	3	69	7	16
Guilden Morden ...	87	28	6	23	61	19	6
Steeple Morden ...	103	30	4	42	71	9	7
Shepreth ...	65	34	9	27	34	24	5
Shingay ...	16	—	1	8	6	—	1
Thriplow ...	64	16	8	12	32	22	6
Wendy ...	18	2	3	1	14	—	2
Whaddon ...	49	7	4	6	27	17	2
	3875	1357	589	1188	2278	682	495



Out of a total of 5,232 houses included in the survey a detailed inspection was made in respect of 3,875, and a preliminary inspection for the purposes of classification of 1,357. The latter being Council Houses and houses erected during the last 10 to 15 years.

Four hundred and ninety-five houses have been placed in category 5, and 682 in Category 4.

In arriving at a figure for a long term building programme it is estimated that, unless some form of financial assistance is given to owners by means of a grant, approximately 50 % of the houses shown in Category 4 will eventually have to be dealt with as unfit houses.

This, together with those shown in Category 5, gives a total of approximately 800 houses in which the tenants will at some future date have to be rehoused.

In arriving at this figure, no provision has been made for cases of overcrowding.

Due to the population statistics having changed since the survey was commenced, chiefly caused by the return of members of the Forces, and the fact that records have not yet been completed, no accurate information is yet available as to the number of cases of overcrowding.

Although it is not possible under present circumstances for major repairs and improvements to be carried out, minor repairs of an urgent nature have already been completed at 327 houses, and owners approached with reference to a further 325.

The completion of the survey has resulted in the collection of much valuable information which will be of great use, not only as regards the general housing programme, but also when schemes of water supply and sewage are being considered.

#### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	3725
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	3725
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932, and also as part of the Rural Housing Survey ... ..	3713
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	3713
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	287
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	1706

<b>2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—</b>		
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered reasonably fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..		257
<b>3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—</b>		
(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..		Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners ... ..		Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...		Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied		4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :		
(a) By owners ... ..		1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...		Nil
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..		3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders :—		
(a) By owners ... ..		1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...		Nil
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..		4
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined... ..		Nil
<b>4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—</b>		
Number of new cases of overcrowding ... ..		10
Number of cases abated ... ..		4
Section 155, Housing Act, 1936, and Defence (General) Regulations, 1939 :		
Number of licences renewed in respect of unfit houses ... ..		3

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### (a) MILK SUPPLY :—

Number of Wholesale Producers	...	...	...	43
Number of Producer-Retailers	...	...	...	44
Number of Wholesale and Retail Producers	...	...	...	24
Number of Retail Purveyors only	...	...	...	16

Of the above number, 47 are either Tuberculin Tested or Accredited Producers.

During the year 254 visits were made to cowsheds and dairies. As a result of these inspections informal notices were served on several cowkeepers with reference to limewashing, general cleanliness, water supply, etc. Structural alterations, improved water supply, etc., was carried out in respect of 6 cowsheds.

Only 2 samples of milk were taken as a result of complaints received. Routine sampling is done by the War Agricultural Officers under the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme and of Accredited and T.T Producers by the County Council.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector, who is a member of the Milk Sub-Committee of the War Agricultural Executive Committee, has attended 4 meetings during the year.

### (b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS :—

Number of visits to meat stores and shops	...	...	144
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The following meat, tinned foods, etc., were found on inspection to be unfit for human consumption, and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed :—

167 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of beef.
4 lbs. bacon.
1 pig's liver.
28 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of butter.
244 tins assorted foods.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The incidence of the major infectious diseases has continued to be low and the total number of notifications, under age groups, is shown in the following tabular form :—



# ANALYSIS UNDER AGE GROUPS.

Disease	Total cases notified	At Ages—Years												Admitted Hospital	Deaths
		-1.	1.-	2.-	3.-	4.-	5.-	10.-	15.-	20.-	35.-	45.-	65.-		
Measles ...	132	2	9	14	10	17	73	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	96	4	5	14	8	12	50	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	8
Scarlet Fever	13	—	—	1	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	2	—	8	—
Erysipelas...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Infective Hepatitis	13	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	4	1	3	—	—	—
Totals	261	6	14	30	18	29	133	12	3	4	1	9	2	9	8

These figures relate to civilian cases only. Service cases notified were :—Malaria (contracted abroad) 1, Pneumonia 1, Measles 1, Scarlet Fever 1, Dysentery (Sonne) 1, Infective Hepatitis 2. Measles and Whooping Cough became notifiable in 1939 and Infectious Hepatitis in 1943. The single case of Diphtheria occurred in a child who had not been immunised.



The number of notifications of some of the principal infectious diseases during the last ten years is shown in the following table :—

		1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Scarlet Fever	...	87	11	58	14	26	12	5	17	10	13	6	13
Diphtheria	...	2	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	—	1	1
Measles	...	—	—	—	—	—	134	681	25	256	95	535	132
Whooping Cough	...	—	—	—	—	14	57	73	92	112	56	62	96
Pneumonia	...	11	7	6	8	18	13	20	6	11	3	13	3
Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION :—The arrangements outlined in my Report for the year 1942 have been continued with satisfactory results. It is estimated that about 83% of children under 5 years of age and 85% between 5 and 14 years of age have been immunised, and that 332 in these age groups were dealt with during the year. The approximate child population in the age groups 0—4 and 5—14 inclusive, mid 1946, was 1,790, 2,750 and 3,030 respectively.

So far as the non-notifiable infectious diseases are concerned there is nothing that calls for special comment.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

### New Cases and Mortality during 1946.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
5 ...	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
15 ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 ...	2	1	—	1	—	2	—	—
35 ...	1	2	1	—	—	2	1	—
45 ...	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
65 and upwards ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	7	5	5	2	1	5	1	1

There were three deaths of persons not previously notified as suffering from tuberculosis. No action has been called for under the Public Health Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

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